

**ABSTRACT**

The current invention describes a method for selecting a particular population of women having a risk of  
5 developing obstetric or gynecologic pathologies indicated as odds ratio (OR) value higher than 5.5, comprising the following steps in order:

- a) determination of the levels of sialidase by means of the procedure described in Cauci et al. Am J Obstet  
10 Gynecol 1998; 178; 511-5 and/or prolidase activity by means of the procedure described in Cauci et al. J Infect Dis 1998; 178; 1698-706 in samples of body fluid;
- b) determination of the pH value of said body fluid samples;
- 15 c) selecting the samples having a sialidase value equal or above 5.0 nmol of methoxyphenol and/or a prolidase level equal or above 1500 mOD for prolidase and a pH  $\geq$  5.0.

Consequently, this method gives the physician an  
20 efficient tool to decide whether or not to administer a pharmacological therapy to women at risk of severe adverse outcomes.